



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

deal with the validity and scope of the act, the reasonableness of rates and charges, equality in rates, relation of rates as between persons, localities and traffic, the enforcing by the Interstate Commerce Commission and courts of the act to regulate commerce, including the effect given by the courts to the orders and findings of the Commission, and the power of the courts to prevent an illegal advance in rates. As a rule the author has endeavored to state the law in the language of the courts and the Commission, with the result that liberal use is made of quotations from the decisions. The subjects treated are logically arranged, while the author's comments thereon are helpful in explaining the law as applied to transportation conditions. Chapter seven deals with the subject of state laws which directly or indirectly affect interstate transportation, and chapter eight with the acts of Congress known as the 28-hour livestock law, the safety appliance acts, the Sherman anti-trust act, the arbitration act, and the so-called corporation tax act.

Beginning with chapter nine and continuing through chapters ten and eleven, the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, the Elkins act, the expedition act, the act in relation to testimony, the 28-hour livestock act, the meat inspection act and the Sherman anti-trust act are set forth literally and by sections in the order in which they appear in the several acts, each section being headed in heavy type by a concise statement of what the section contains. Where the subject covered by a section has received consideration by the courts or Commission, full annotations are given, and these the active practitioner will find helpful when in search of authorities. An appendix is added in which will be found the safety appliance acts, the act requiring reports of accidents, the hours of service act, the ash-pan act, the act to promote the safe transportation of explosives, the employers' liability act, the arbitration act, and the corporation tax act.

The fact that Federal regulation of interstate commerce has assumed importance only in the last few years would seem to justify the author's statement that few lawyers have given special attention to the subject. It is for this reason we should expect to find a most exhaustive index. While it would be unfair to say that the index is incomplete, it is felt that a greater number of suggestive headings would add very materially to the usefulness of the book. As already indicated, the subject treated relates principally to the act to regulate commerce, and this act has been frequently amended, the last amendment, which greatly enlarges the scope of the act and the powers of the Commission thereunder, taking effect on August 17, 1910, or approximately eight months after the publication of the book. But notwithstanding these subsequent changes in the law the volume may be justly commended as worthy of a place in the library of any one interested in the subject.

W. F. D.

BOOKS RECEIVED:

LABOR LEGISLATION IN IOWA. By E. H. DOWNEY. Iowa City: STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA. 1910. pp. x, 283.

INDEX-DIGEST OF DECISIONS UNDER THE FEDERAL SAFETY APPLIANCE ACTS. Prepared by OTIS BEALL KENT. Washington: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1910. pp. 294.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF LABOR UNIONS. By W. A. MARTIN. Washington: JOHN BYRNE & Co. 1910. pp. xxv, 649.